7. (Amended)The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein a graph comparison function is used, which comprises a jet comparison function that takes into account the similarity of the jets corresponding to one another.

10. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 7 to 9]claim 7, wherein the jet comparison function is defined as a function of single jet comparison functions of jets corresponding to one another.

12. (Amended) The method according to claim 10 [or 11], wherein sub-jets of the corresponding jets are taken into account for determining a single jet comparison, and wherein a single jet comparison function is defined as a function of sub-jet comparison functions.

14. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 7 to 13] claim 7, wherein different node-dependent jet comparison functions and/or single jet comparison functions and/or sub-jet comparison functions are used.

15. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 7 to 9] claim 7, in combination with claim 2, wherein the bunch jets of the reference bunch graph B^M are divided into sub-bunch jets b_k^M, and the jet comparison function between the sub-bunch jets b_k^M of the reference bunch graph and the corresponding sub-jets j_l' of the image graph G' for n nodes for m recursions is calculated according to the following formulae:

$$S_{Jet}(B^M, G') = \sum_n \omega_n S_n(B_n^M, J_n'), \text{ or}$$

$$S_{Jet}(B^M, G') = \prod_n (S_n(B_n^M, J_n'))^{\omega_n}, \text{ wherein}$$

ω_n is a weighting factor for the n-th node n, and the comparison function $S_n(B_n^M, J_n')$ for the n-th node of the reference bunch graph with the n-th node of the image graph is given by:

$$S(B^M, J') = \Omega\left(\left\{S_{kl}(b_k^M, j_l')\right\}\right) =: \Omega(M), \text{ with}$$

$$\Omega^{(0)}(M) = \sum_l \omega_l \Omega_l^{(1)}(M_l^{(1)}), \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega^{(0)}(M) = \prod_l \left(\Omega_l^{(1)}(M_l^{(1)})\right)^{\omega_l}, \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega^{(0)}(M) = \max_i\left\{\omega_i \Omega_i^{(1)}(M_i^{(1)})\right\}, \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega^{(0)}(M) = \min_i\left\{\omega_i \Omega_i^{(1)}(M_i^{(1)})\right\}, \text{ wherein } \bigcup_l M_l^{(1)} = M$$

.....

$$\Omega_i^{(m-1)}(M_i^{(m-1)}) = \sum_j \omega_j \Omega_j^{(m)}(M_j^{(m)}), \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega_i^{(m-1)}(M_i^{(1)}) = \prod_j \left(\Omega_j^{(m)}(M_j^{(m)})\right)^{\omega_j}, \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega_i^{(m-1)}(M_i^{(m-1)}) = \max_j\left\{\omega_j^{(m)}(M_j^{(m)})\right\}, \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega_i^{(m-1)}(M_i^{(m-1)}) = \min_j\left\{\omega_j \Omega_j^{(m)}(M_j^{(m)})\right\}, \text{ wherein } \bigcup_j M_j^{(m)} = M_i^{(m-1)} \text{ and with}$$

$$S(b^M, j') = \sum_n \omega_n S_n(j_n^M, j'), \text{ or}$$

$$S(b^M, j') = \prod_n (S_n(j_n^M, j'))^{\omega_n}, \text{ or}$$

$$S(b^M, j') = \max_n\left\{\omega_n S_n(j_n^M, j')\right\}, \text{ or}$$

$$S(b^M, j') = \min_n\left\{\omega_n S_n(j_n^M, j')\right\}.$$

18. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein, after the recognition of each structure, a step for determining the significance of the recognition is provided.

21. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein, in addition, each structure is associated with the reference images corresponding to the reference graphs and/or the reference graphs from the reference bunch graphs for which the values of the graph comparison functions lie within a predetermined range.

22. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein the colour information comprises hue values and/or colour saturation values and/or intensity values determined from the reference image data and the image data, respectively.

23. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 1 to 22] claim 1, wherein the step of providing the reference graphs and the reference bunch graphs, respectively, comprises fetching the reference graphs and the reference bunch graphs from a central and/or decentralized data base.

24. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 23, wherein a regular grid is used as a net-like structure of the reference graph, the nodes and links of said regular grid defining rectangular meshes.

25. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 1 to 23] claim 1, wherein an irregular grid is used as a net-like structure of the reference graph, the nodes and links of said irregular grid being adapted to the structure to be recognized.

27. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein Gabor filter functions and/or Mallat filter functions are used as class of filter functions for convolution with the reference image data and image data, respectively.